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UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

PROGRAM ANALYSIS
DIVISION

B-197735

23 FEB 1983

The Honorable Don Fugua
Chairman, Committee on Science
and Technology
House of Representatives



Dear Mr. Chairman:

Subject: Program and Budget Information for the Committee's
Views and Estimates Report on the President's
Budget for Fiscal Year 1984 (GAO/PAD-83-31)

The enclosed material is forwarded for your information and use in preparation of your Committee's views and estimates report on the President's fiscal year 1984 budget proposals. The General Accounting Office has obtained this data from executive agencies and prepared it in this form as part of our responsibilities under 31 U.S.C. 1113. Specifically, the Comptroller General is required to establish and maintain a file of information to meet recurring needs of the Congress for fiscal, budget and program information. The data and information we are providing at this time include:

- A description of data and information maintained in GAO's Legislative, Authorization, Program and Budget Information System (appendix I).
- A listing of programs and authorization data for entities under your Committee's jurisdiction. This listing is useful for reviewing agency program structures (appendix II).
- A listing of programs requiring reauthorization in fiscal year 1983 or later (appendix III).
- A listing of budgetary data by agencies, bureaus, and accounts under your jurisdiction (appendix IV).

We will provide program level budgetary data as it becomes available. We are in the process of collecting this data from the various agencies and will provide it to your staff as soon as we complete our review and verification.

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BUDGET OVERVIEW FOR PROGRAMS AND
ACTIVITIES UNDER THE COMMITTEE'S
JURISDICTION

The 1984 budget proposes further spending restraints and emphasizes program reforms deemed to be priorities by the administration. Total fiscal year 1984 budget authority will increase by \$52.7 billion, or about 6.2 percent, net of receipts. Total outlays will increase by \$43.3 billion, or about 5.4 percent, net of receipts.

The budget for appropriation accounts and budget functions under the jurisdiction of the House Committee on Science and Technology reflects a decrease of \$2.3 billion in budget authority and \$2.3 billion in outlays for fiscal year 1984. Total obligations will decrease by \$449 million in fiscal year 1984.

General Science, Space,
and Technology

Total obligations for programs in the General Science, Space and Technology (250) function of the budget are estimated to increase by roughly \$29 million in fiscal year 1984. Increases are shown for energy-related science activities (\$98 million) and the National Science Foundation (NSF) (\$194 million). Total obligations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will decrease by \$263 million in fiscal year 1984.

NSF total obligations of \$1.2 billion in fiscal year 1984 will support primarily basic research in all scientific disciplines through grants to scientists and engineers in scientific institutions. Increased spending would support special emphasis on disciplines such as mathematics, materials science, astronomy, and electrical, computer, and chemical engineering. Obligations of \$180 million will provide for upgrading research instrumentation. The deep sea drilling project to provide scientific geologic information related to the Earth's crust, ocean sediments, geochemistry and paleontology will be continued.

NASA appropriation accounts are classified under several budget functions including General Science, Space, and Technology (250) and Transportation (400). NASA total obligations will decrease by \$263 million in fiscal year 1984. Decreases are shown for Construction of Facilities (\$10 million) and Research and Development (\$301 million). Total obligations for Research and Program Management will increase by \$48 million.

Total obligations for Energy Department, General Science and research activities will increase by \$98 million in fiscal year 1984. Spending for these activities will continue to support

advanced accelerator concepts as well as theoretical efforts to understand the basic constituents of matter and energy and the forces that govern their operation.

Energy Research and Development

Total obligations for the Department of Energy in the Energy (270) budget function will decrease by \$318 million in fiscal year 1984. Total obligations will decrease in fiscal year 1984 for Energy Supply R&D Activities (\$128 million), Departmental Administration (\$22 million), Energy Conservation (\$340 million), Fossil Energy Research and Development (\$234 million), and Alternative Fuels Production (\$4 million). Increases in total obligations are shown for Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities (\$397 million) and Advances for Cooperative Work (\$14 million).

The spending priority for energy research and development is to support long-term, generic research to provide a scientific base for development of future energy technologies by the private sector.

Environmental Research and Development

Total obligations for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) research and development will decrease by \$34 million to a level of \$208 million in fiscal year 1984. The reduction reflects completion of major research to support regulatory decisions and reductions for development of pollution control technologies. Spending for EPA pollution control research and development will continue at the fiscal year 1983 level of \$102 million. Research will be focused on problems that need to be resolved to develop regulations within statutory deadlines and on projects of significant environmental concern. Government-wide acid rain research will be further accelerated in fiscal year 1984. A comprehensive atmospheric field study will be initiated, dry deposition monitoring will be accelerated, and watershed research studies will be expanded.

Obligations for Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) research and development programs will decrease by \$59 million in fiscal year 1984. Total obligations for the Operations, Research, and Facilities (ORF) appropriation will decrease by \$80 million in fiscal year 1984. This is a result of program consolidations and terminations. Appropriations for Coastal Zone Management, Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries, and repayments to the Coastal Energy Impact Fund are proposed for transfer to the ORF appropriation. The Sea Grant

program, undersea research program, Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, regional ocean pollution projects, and poly-metallic sulfides research program are being terminated. No fiscal year 1984 funding is being requested for these programs. Ocean minerals and energy, ocean services, and geodesy programs will have funding decreases in fiscal year 1984.

Obligations for Department of Interior research and development will decrease by about \$44 million in fiscal year 1984. The decrease is primarily in applied mining and applied geological research.

Higher Education

Total obligations for the Higher Education appropriation in the Office of Postsecondary Education will decrease by \$147 million in fiscal year 1984. The Administration is proposing to restructure student aid and Pell grants into self-help grants. Legislation will be proposed to require every student to contribute to the cost of education before receiving a Federal grant.

Transportation Research and Development

Obligations for transportation research and development will increase by \$126 million in fiscal year 1984. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) highway safety research and development obligations will decrease by \$3.7 million. FHWA will continue research programs in highway planning, design, construction, and maintenance. Research will also be conducted to identify and correct impediments to highway safety and to improve truck safety.

Spending for the Urban Mass Transportation fund will decrease by \$330 million in fiscal year 1984. Research obligations of \$46 million will be directed to operation and maintenance of existing transit systems.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, spending for the Operations and Research appropriation will continue at about the fiscal year 1983 level. An increase of \$1.7 million in obligations is proposed for the Highway Safety Research and Development appropriation.

Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) total obligations for administration, research and special projects will decrease by \$73 million. FRA will continue high priority safety research that would result in more cost-effective safety compliance and enforcement techniques.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) research obligations will increase by \$161 million in fiscal year 1984. A major portion of this increase will be for advanced computer, aviation weather, communications and systems programs. This increase will support engineering work to enhance safety and efficiency of the national air traffic control system and new technology to improve collision avoidance systems and enroute and terminal traffic control systems.

U.S. Coast Guard research obligations will increase by \$2 million in fiscal year 1984. Research will be conducted to maintain and improve search and rescue systems, environmental protection, marine safety, aids to navigation, and other activities.

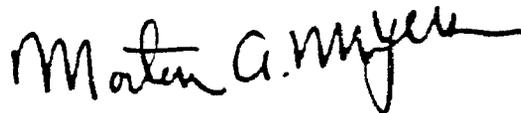
Total obligations for the Research and Special Programs Administration will decrease by \$1.3 million in fiscal year 1984 to a level of about \$22 million. Fiscal year 1984 obligations of \$5 million will support emergency preparedness and mobilization, hazardous materials and pipeline safety regulatory programs, and long range university research.

PROGRAMS REQUIRING
REAUTHORIZATION

A number of programs under the Committee's jurisdiction will require reauthorization for fiscal year 1983 and later. To facilitate identification and review of these programs, we have prepared a special listing of programs with expiring authorizations. The listing is arranged by expiration date and is sorted by agency and appropriation account (see appendix III). The Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy have not yet submitted their authorization data. We will receive this data with the program level budget information and will provide it to you at a later date.

We hope that the information we have provided will assist you in your analysis and reporting on the fiscal year 1984 budget.

Sincerely yours,



Morton A. Myers
Director

Enclosures - 4

cc: Ms. Lillian Trippett

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bc: Mr. Havens (OCG)
Mr. Myers (PAD)
Mr. Corazzini (PAD)
Mr. Fundingsland (PAD)
Mr. Hunter (PAD)
Mr. Jenney (PAD)
Ms. Dyess (PAD)
Ms. Condon (PAD)
Ms. Boals (PAD)
Ms. Frost (PAD)
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LEGISLATIVE, AUTHORIZATION, PROGRAM AND
BUDGET INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Comptroller General is required by law (31 U.S.C. 1113) to conduct a continuing program to identify congressional needs for fiscal, budget, and program information. The law also requires that the Comptroller General and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office individually or jointly establish and maintain a file in order to meet these congressional needs. GAO has created the Legislative, Authorization, Program and Budget Information System (LAPIS) which currently includes authorization and budget information on all Federal agency programs.

Our approach over the past year has been to build on previous years' efforts and improve the overall information development and report processing. GAO has reviewed and refined program structures for all Federal agencies; identified authorizing committee and appropriation subcommittee jurisdictions for programs; added new data elements to enhance program and oversight information reporting; verified authorization and budget data; and improved ADP capabilities for storing, maintaining, and providing access to the data.

The LAPIS inventory not only supports our assistance to congressional authorizing committees on their March 15 views and estimates reports, but it is also used for generating other lists and supporting analytical work in a variety of areas. In addressing other congressional information needs, we have provided report listings by funding expiration dates to support work on reauthorizations; listings of legislation by public law, title, and section to support legislative analysis; and listings of specific agency programs to support oversight and program evaluation.

The inventory currently contains information on over 6,000 Federal programs, activities and projects. The following data elements are available for each program, activity or project listed in LAPIS:

- Administering agency and bureau, or independent commission,
- Budget function and subfunction,
- Citation of the law that authorizes the program, including the public law name and the relevant title and section of the U.S.Code,
- Name of program, activity, or item,
- Type of record (program, administrative, financial, supplemental, rescission),

- Appropriation account number, fund code, and transmittal type,
- House and Senate authorizing committee jurisdiction,
- House and Senate authorizing subcommittee jurisdiction for selected committees,
- House/Senate appropriation subcommittee jurisdiction,
- Amounts authorized, if specified, and/or narrative description of funding provisions,
- Funding expiration dates for programs,
- Related budget authority, outlays, obligations, and offsetting collections for the past, current, and budget years,
- Senate/House program policy areas,
- Special program areas, e.g., for use in identifying special Government-wide programs such as:
 - disaster assistance programs,
 - entitlement programs, and
 - research and development programs,
- Program description and objective statements,
- Impacted target groups, and
- GAO issue area and lead division codes.

The maintenance of LAPIS is an on-going process. Continued revisions to the system are necessitated due to reprogrammings, new legislation, changes in committee jurisdiction, new budget function classifications, and various other factors. We are continuing to expand, update and refine the program inventory to ensure its effectiveness in meeting our legislative mandate.